BOUND SITUATION EXPLAINED. missioner Fink, of the Trunk Line Association resterday issued a notice that the roads having reached an agreement on the subject, west-bound freight rates would be restored on December 17 to the tariffs prewalling prior to November 12, when the New-York Central reduced its schedule rates about 30 per cent. The order is the outcome of the negotiations that have een in progress for the last few weeks, which have been successfully closed without any formal meeting of managers or the preparation of any elaborate agree-ment. The new rates and the differentials allowed to the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the West Shore and the Lehigh Valley, compared with th rates prevailing now, are as follows:

The figures are cents per 100 pounds on the basifrom New-York to Chicago. The restored tariff also includes a special iron classification, which is fixed at 21 cents per 100 pounds for car-load lots, and 26 cents for lots less than by the car. When the New-York Central made its reduction on November 12, this special classification was swallowed up by the rates made on the fifth and sixth classes. is postponed until December 17, in order to fulfil the requirements of the Interstate Commerce law.

Railroad men are thoroughly satisfied with the outlook on the trunk lines, for the west-bound advance, following the east-bound advance, ordered for the same date, at the meeting of the Central Traffic Association in Chicago last Saturday, indicates an agreement which promises better stability in tariffs than has been seen in a long time. After the New-York Central recognized that there was no use to advance rates ices growing out of the drift of traffic be settled by co-operation or arbitration. When the presidents and eir traffic chieftains began to exchange views it was found that all roads realized the folly of wasting profits by a war of rates, and were disposed to bury past controversaries and unite on a basis of equitable consideration of the rights and merits of competing lines. It was conceded that remunerarive rates could be as easily maintained, when good faith existed, as bould be rates which were unprofitable to shareholders as well as unsatisfactory to shippers, because of their instability. It is stated that the understanding personally reached between the trunk line presidents is more satisfactory than any which has existed within two years, and promises to lead before long to a settlement of the various passenger controversies that have helped to disturb the Eastern railway situa-Full consideration will be given in to any road that accrieved from any cause, but all subordinate officers vill be held to a strict accountability for any deviation from the instructions to enforce tariff rates. There is no element in the trunk line situation I kely to cause friction which has not existed for more than a year, but nothing exists that cannot be treated without

There is much foolish talk about the position of the Chicago and Atlantic in regard to the east-bound tariff on dressed beef. Here are the facts: The Central Traffic Association a week ago voted in favor of a general advance, the Chicago and Atlantic being the enty road voting no on the agreement as to dressed beef rates. By this action all the other roads were pledged to put the new rates into effect on December 17, without regard to the tariff of the dissenting line. The latter asked for a differential rate of 6.1.2 cents, when the other roads wished to concede only 5 cents, when the other roads wished to concede only 5 cents. The Western meeting adjourned and in the subsequent personal negotiations that followed. President King, of the Erie, which controls the Chicago and Atlantic, assured his fellow-presidents that he was in hearty sympathy with the movement to secure better rates and, while he did not feel himself able to accept a differential of only 5 cents, as he was confident that that rate would not bring his road any fair share of the traffic, he would readily refuce the differential if it was demonstrated by actual experience that the larger figure broaght the Erie system an excessive share of the business. The combination of the big dressed beef shippers is suspected of designs to manipulate their shipments so as to endeavor to "freeze" the Erie into cutting loose from its associate roads. This shippers pool will find that at present it is confronting a resulted and harmonious railway system. 17, without regard to the tariff of the dissenting line

demoralizing rates. Railroad men look forward now

to a gradual but satisfactory adjustment of all the dis-

putes and differences which for so long have kept the

trunk lines in a state of irritation.

### TO MAINTAIN SOUTHWESTERN TARIFFS. NO MORE CUTTING TO BE ALLOWED AFTER TO. DAY-THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW TO BE FULFILLED.

The announcement was made yesterday that the Eastern arents of all the Southwestern railreads had received instructions to enforce strictly the through fariffs on and after to day. This will be equivalent to an advance in actual rates from twenty to forty per cent. The tariff rates from New York to Denver are taken as the basis for the Colorado business, and will hereafter be as follows, according to the different classes: \$2.63, \$2.12, \$1.78, \$1.48, \$1.23 \$1.29.1-2, \$1.04.1-2. The principal demonstration which has existed in through rates has been on traffic to Colorado points, but the tariff will be enforced on all the west-bound business. As soon as Wall Street heard the news the question

the ten days' notice required by the Federal law. If the rates were merely restored to the tariff, which had never been changed, it was ashed, was not the restoration a confession of the previous violation of the Interstate law, requiring all rate; to be public and equal. Inquiry among the freight agents developed the fact that fully ten days ago instructions had been received to inform all shippers of an intention to enforce tariff rates on December 8, and since that time, it is asserted, no shipments have been taken except with the clear understanding between shipper and agent that the rate made would not hold except for the particular shipment, and was liable to be advanced at any day. On November 24 the ammouncement was made that the Southwestern roads had reached a settlement of their controversies and that gates would be restored at an early day. Subsequently the Clearing House scheme appeared in print, and was abandoned because of the opposition of some of the important granger roads. In the interval the orders had been issued for the notice to shippers to expect tariff rates on and after December 8, and they can now be availed of to fulfill all requirements of the National law to secure higher

Southwestern roads said yesterday: "I believe that the roads intend in good faith to carry out their agreements to observe the tar.ffs. And when the presidents and general financeers are sincerely resolved to do so you will not find the subordinate officers or contracting agents making concessions to shippers. It is time that the demoralization of rates was ended and the lower railroad men are beginning to appreciate the fact. It's very nice to go a big shipment by cutting a rate, but when that policy goes so far as to render necessary big care it satarties, a railroad agont begins to see the on go workings of it and be is willing to maintain rates whenever he is ordered to presidents and general managers are sincerely resolved

## ERIE STRIKES FOR DIFFERENTIAL. ITS DRESSED BEEF RATES ONE AND A HALF CENTS MORE THAN THE OTHER LINES

WERE WILLING TO GRANT. Cleveland, Dec. 7 (Special).—The east-bound freight tariffs that will go into effect on December 17 were made public to-day. The Eric announces a 43 1-2 cent rate on dressed beef from Chicago to New-York, which is a differential of 61-2 cents. There is great curiosity among railroad men to see what will be done by the other lines in the Central Traffic A.sociation. At the recent meeting in Chicago it was resolved to allow the Eric (or Chicago and Atlantic) ardise the entire advance and precipitate another rate war. A Vanderbilt official said to day:

"I don't believe that it will make any difference to The Chicago and Atlantic cannot get the bust ness any way. They owe \$200,000 to shippers in Chicago on account of rebates before the Interstate Commerce law went into effect, and it would take a pretty good-sized differential to bring that trade back to them."

sterday by the publication of dispatches from several

USE HORSPORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

O. R. DAKE, Belleville, Ill., says: "I have
the sold alone, to be clipble of producing a sweet
thand sleep in cases of medium a room overwork of
s.n. which we often occurs in setting professional

echo of the stories which excited its curiosity a week It seems to be telerably certain that or two ago. It seems to be tolerably certain that a few Stock Exchange firms which have been buying the stock have encouraged the popular suspicion that they were acting for Mr. Gould, but their purchases have been small in comparison with the capital stock of the company while the publicity which they have apparently sought would be likely to defeat an nest attempt to capture the company. George J. Gould said yesterday when the rumors were brought to his attention: "I do not know what my father may be doing in that direction for, of course, he does not tell me all his business. I have not been informed certainly that he has bought control of the road, and I suggest that the buying of a few thousand shares does not secure a company whose capital is over \$75,000,000."

A LONG ROAD FOR A LONG TRAIN. Shortly after 9:30 o'clock last night a freight train somewhat out of the usual style, composed of eighteen cars, the contents of which are to equip a wholesale dry-goods house at Tacoma, Washington Territory, pulled out of the Eric station in Jersey The train is the largest running such a dis tance, 2,500 miles, known in the annals of railway service and its departure was watched with interest by a large crowd of railroad men. From Jersey City the train will run over the Erie road to Chicago, whence the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway will carry it to Minneapolis. From there its journey will be on the Northern Pacific, arriving at its destination about Christmas Day.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. New-York Central management have decided to conduct several excursions about Christmas week which will give the residents on their fines of road an opportunity to see New York's holiday attractions at low rates of railway fare. On December 13 a special train will bring in sight-seers from as far west as Utiea and on the 10th, another excursion train will start from Troy and Albany. The Harlem road will run special trains from Chatham and from Lake Mahopac, on December 11 and 18. The limit of tickets will allow three full days here.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7 (Special).-The Pennsylvania Railroad began to-day to remove all the iron cross-ties that were laid several months ago as an experiment on the main line. General Manager Pugh says they are a failure, from the fact that they have no clasticity. White oak ties will be put in their place. Officials of the company say that as long as oak ties can be produced at about the present price, all the railroads will prefer them to fron. The cost of an iron tie in this country is about double that of a wooden tie, but it would last three or four times as long.

To meet the car in time between Philadelphia and Washington by the Ironsylvania Railroad, which now covers the distance in three hours and nine minutes, the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad will begin on Sunday running trains between the two cities in

three bours.

Frank Thomson and John Joyce, of the Pennsylvania Company, who had a conference yesterday with President Depew, of the New-York Central, and with the Eric officials, were both in the city to-day. The news of the restoration of rates was first received here by brokers over their private wires. It created a good feeling. In Third-st, it is now believed that the Central Traffle Association's order of restoration will be observed by the Eric.

Susquehanna, Penn., Dec. 7.—The New-York, Lake

Eric and Western Railroad Company having decided o have the work performed in Buffalo and elsewhere by outside contractors, the extensive foundry and steam hammer departments of their shops here will be closed. About two hundred men are employed.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 7 .- A deal which conte plates the purchase of the consolidated street-car lines of Memphis by a syndicate of Chicago and East-ern capitalists is about being perfected. The details of the sale have not yet been definitely agreed upon.

# GOVERNOR RICHARDSON ON THE SOUTH.

ITS SOLIDITY A STONE WALL FOR THE DEFENCE OF ANGLO-SAXON CIVILIZATION.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 7 (Special).-Governor J. P. lichardson was inaugurated for his second term yester day. In his inaugural address the Governor dwelt upon the progress of the State in the last twelve years. He attributed the remarkable results ac-complished in the last four years to the freedom from outside interference. In speaking of the possibly complete change of policy toward the South in the administration of National affairs, he said:

in the administration of National affairs, he said:

The vital question with us is, how will the result of the Presidential election affect the full exercise of the local self-government we are now enjoying with advantage to all classes? Will unconstitutional interference with the management of our domestic concerns be attenuated, or shall we be allowed to solve, undisturbed, the transportation and political problem with which we are charged by the decree of fate? I, for one, entertain the firm conviction that the late verdict at the polis contains no menace to our prosperity or good government that cannot be successfully avoided.

That efforts will be made, either by correlve legislation or conciliatory measures, to break the solid south, is to be assumed, but this solidity will prove a stone wall so long as the civilization of the Angle-Saxon is threatened.

Division upon accounts measures to the solid south, is to be assumed, but this solidity will prove a stone wall so long as the civilization of the Angle-Saxon is threatened.

well so long as the civilization of the Angle-Saxon is threatened.

Division upon economic questions is desirable in all representative governments. In a homogeneous population this state of public oninion is proper, but to us of the South it must remain an unrealized aspiration until the vital question of sectal domination has been settled in the truest interests of humanity.

To this union of States, South Carolina is as true today as were the fathers who founded it. No sectionalism mars her allegiance or taints her petriotism. To one unallegable purpose we should unfatteringly adhere, for its obligations are as strong as the law of self-preservation. The laws of God, in the impress of interiority therfaceably stamped upon one race, have decreed—the true interests of humanity demand—that never again shall any other than Angle-Saxon supremacy rule this South land of ours.

Were offered \$100,000 a year, then \$125,000, then \$250,000 and finally \$15,000. The council ratified the contracts, but Chief Mays each time vetoed the lease and it could not be passed over his veto. He placed the remain at \$200,000 a year. A temporary arrangement was fixed up that would last till January 1, and the cartle men have had to give in. President C. M. Hewins, of the Association, and T. S. Huiton, one of the directors, attived from Tablequath yester day and announced that the lease had been sized and delivered to them by Chief Mays at a fixed rental of \$200,000 a year.

AFTER THE EPIDEMIC AT JACESONVILLE, Jacksonville, Dec. 7 (Special).—President Neal Mitchell's official builletin for the twenty four hours are strong than a fixed rental of \$200,000 and finally \$150,000. The council ratified the contracts, but Chief Mays each time vetoed the lease and it could not be passed over his veto. He placed the rental at \$200,000 a year. A temporary arrangement was fixed up that would last till January 1, and the eartie men have had to give in. President C. M. Hewins, of the Association, and T. S. Huiton, one of the directors, attituded to

TWO THOUSAND ROUNDS TO RILL ONE MAN.
Macon, Mo., Dec. 7.—Another pitched battle oc-Swedes who work in Coal Mine No. 1 and the strikers, which lasted until an early hour in the morning. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 shots fired. The rioters were in buildings, and about haif a dozen were wounded. One man, Charles Thornbold, a Swede, from Chicago, was killed while trying to escape from one of the buildings to a shaft. The Sheriff tele-graphed the condition of affairs to Governor More-house. It is understood that Adjutant-General Jami-son will investigate the affair.

CLASS ELECTIONS AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 7.—The class of '91 to-day elected editors for next year's "Bric-a-Brac," as follows: James Barnes and Frank Berkeley Smith. New York; H. S. Davis, Delaware; Thomas P. Manair and Robert B. Wallace, Pennsylvania, and Ch. Iss F. Howell, N. J. The same class elected P. C. James. of Pennsylvania, orator, And A. P. Denis, debator, to represent them in the annual exercises on Washington's Elithday. The freshmen elected C. E. Elxler, of Pennsylvania, orator, and E. P. inizy, of Georgia, debater, for the same or asion.

HANGED HERSELF IN HER HUSBAND'S HOTEL, Asbury Park, N. J., Dec. 7 (Special).—The people of Forked River, the little village on Barnegat Bay which is so popular with New-York and Philadelphia gunners, are greatly excited over an attempt at suicide made yesterday by Mrs. James B. Lonan, the wife of the proprietor of the Blodgett House. She hanged herself in the garret of the hotel. She was discovered by her sister and cut down by her husband. She is still alive, but her death is expected at any time. Mrs. Lonan had previously shown symptoms of twenty.

A NEW GAS WELL VALUED AT \$150,000. Pittsburg, Dec. 7 (Special).—Natural ges was struck at a depth of 1,740 feet at Wilkinsburg last night. The well is a "roarer" and is the property of the Wilkinsburg Gas and Oil Company. Wilkinsburg is on the line of the Pennsylvania Raliroud and just over the eastern boundary of Pitisburg, and eleven miles nearer this city than the Murraysvills field, from which the big companies like the Philadelphia pipe their gas. The new well is valued at \$150,000.

## SUICIDE UNDER A MISAPPREHENSION.

young hotel clerk, who committed suicide here last week on account of his mother's death, took his life under a misapprehension, as his mother is alive and lives in Erie. A strange part of the case is that Thompson in his diary wrote the date of his mother's death at Erie, and attended the funeral there on October 11.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 7.—A farmers' institute for Orange and the adjoining countes was begun this morning. J. S. Woodward, of Niegara County, secre tary of the New-York State Agricultural Society, conducted the exercises. At noon, just before the close of the session, Mr. Woodward was at acked

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL MEETING. The Board of Electrical Control met yesterday morning, but little business of any consequence was acwere adopted. Edward H. Cost, of the Democratic National Committee, was asked to have the wires taken down that were put into the building for use during the campaign. A number of compiaints were read and orders to remedy the difficulties were sent to those responsible. ARBOR DAY IN ATLANTA.

OBSERVED BY THE FORESTRY CONGRESS. A DAY FOR TREE-PLANTING IN THIRTY-ONE

STATES AND TERRITORIES AND A WEEK IN SOUTH CAROLINA-MRS. JEFFERSON

DAVIS'S ANCIENT OAK TREE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Atlanta, Dec. 7.—The session of the American For-estry Congress closed to day. The report of Prolessor Northrop, of Connecticut, from the Committee Arbor Day, shows that the day is now observed in thirty-one States and Territories, ten having adopted it within the last two years, and recommends that it e universally extended, but not rendered ir some by an enforced interruption of business to make it is opinion that a week, as is now the custom in South Carolina, is preferable to a single day, as many Stafes have more than this difference in climate in different

Papers were read by Adolph Lawyer on "Lumbermen and Forestry," and by Mrs. Ellen C. Long on "Tree Culture in Florida." Mrs. Long considers Northern Florida the best region for the long-leaved pine, which there reaches workable dimentions sixty to eighty years, instead of double that time, as Professor Mohr reports to be required elsewhere. Forest fires benefit this tree rather than otherwise killing its competitors, the scrub hard-woods Nut culture is increasing in Florida. The mulberry free thrives, and slik can be raised easily and cheaply with good economic results. A little attention for six weeks in the spring gives twenty-five to one hunared pounds of silk, worth \$2 a pound. of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, giving a description of the magnificent live-oak tree at Biloxi, Miss., was read in her absence by the local secretary, Colonel Sidn Root, at whose request she prepared the paper. deed, Colonel Root has been indefatigable in

efforts to promote the success of the meeting.

"Men may come and men may go," says Mrs.
Davis, "but this grand tree seems to live on for-

The relaxation of the session consisted in the visit to the Girls' High School at noon, where a fine drill was given, followed by callsthead exercises; after which Arber Day was duly celebrated by planting to have with them in the passenger coaches. seven elm trees, dedicated respectively to George The fire started in the forward part of the boat, Storling Morion, the father of Arber Day; Governor but its origin was not known. It was impossible to rison, General Gocely, Covernor Gordon, and Mrs D. C. Jarnette, principal of the High School. In dedicating the first tree, Mrs. Former announced that recent it torical investigations had shown that Arior Day is only the revival of an ancient Indian custom. General Greely, in dedicating the tree to Mrs. Har-rison, ja'd an eloquent tribute both to the present and to the future mistress of the White House, and predicted that the South will be almost as well pleased with the latter as with the former. of the school took turns in throwing in earth to cover the roots of trees, and precedence in this service was eagerly sought. The first spadeful was supplied by Annie Roberts, the next by Mary Hardwicke. Then the crowd adjourned to the new Capitol, and after prodigious squeezing, the hardy ones survived to reach the summit crowned by the new statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, modeled after Bartholdi's. The officers elected were: President, Governor J. A. Heaver, Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, H. Reaver, Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, it G. 2035.
Quebec; J. D. W. Frynch, Boston; Charles Mohr,
Mobile; Herbert We'sh, Philadelphia; George H.
Parsons, Deuver; recording secretary, N. H. Egleston,
Washington; corresponding secretary, J. B. Harrison,
New-Hampshire; treasurer, Charles C. Burney, Philadelphia. Professor Fernon peremptority refused the office of corresponding accretary, held by him since the first year of the Congress. Time and place of the next meeting were left to the Executive Committee. Probably Philadelphia will be chosen.

The practical work of the Congress consisted in the adoption of a long series of resolutions calling upon Congress and the State Governments and others for aid and assistance in various ways. Special attention was given to the Rocky Mountain forests, "Forest Leaves," the journal of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, was made the official organ of the Congress. "Garden and Forest" was commented by resolution. Melses, Weltz and Ensign expressed the opinion that it is the best publication of its kind in the world. An invitation was accepted to visit the exposition at Augusta to morrow. the adoption of a long series of resolutions calling in the world. An invitation was a the exposition at Augusta to morrow.

THE CHEROKEE LESSEES YIELD. Kansas City, Dec. 7.—The Cherolee Cattle and Live lock Association will have to pay \$1,000,000 for its lease the next five years. Five years ago the Cherokee | Catile Association scured a lease from the Indians of a portion of the Cherekee strip for which they paid an annual rental of \$100,000. In October the lease expired and the association with 200,000 head of cattle on hand had no place to graze them. The Indians of typhoid, were offered \$100,000 a year, then \$125,000, then Dr. John

Tramps, like tourists, always wander southward as soon as the bleak winds of winter send northern there soon as the bleak whole of winter send horners these mometers down to zero. This mersing a party of thirty tramps reached a point just outside the city, having arrived in a lox-car from Sayannah. They will probably go further south after a few days' rest. The Civide steamship Ozama reached Mayport this morning, crowded with passengers and loaded with freight. The river steamer Frederick De Bary relieved the vessel of her passengers and conveyed them to points up the river.

Washington, Dec. 7.—By order of Surgeon-General Hamilton the history of the yellow fever epidemic in iss7. as, the general results of the treatment of the disease and the operations of the quarantine service will be reported upon by the physicians in charge at various florida points.

STOLEN TREASURY FUNDS RECOVERED.

Nashville, Tenn., Nec. 7.—The man who stole \$1,200 released. H. C. Fisher, superintendent of the Southern Express Company, recovered the money, finding it in a trunk at Hawling Green, Ky. Fisher declines to give the man's name, saying it is his first offence, that he is of good family and there is no use saying any more about it.

NEW-JERSEY SANITARY EXPERTS IN SESSION. Assembly Chamber of the State House there this morning, the president, Dr. Henry Mitchell, of Asbury Park, in the chair; Dr. D. C. English, of New-Brunswick, secretary. Twenty-two towns and cities were represented by an unusually large number of members, including prominent physicians, civil engineers, chemists, health inspectors, and others interested in sanitary matters. The president page 2 by the forces. Princes were Inspectors, and others interested in sanitary matters. The secretary, Dr. English, made a brief report. Papers were reaf as follows: "Water Filtratica," by H. B. Haldwin, of Newark; "Impure Milk as a Cause of Disease," by Dr. Daniel Strock, of Camden; "Ise as a Source of Disease," by Dr. W. E. Newton, of Paterson; "The Hygienic Arrangement of School Tasks," by Professor W. B. Ireland, of Asbury Park. The annual address of President Michell was on "The Santary Necessity for the Control of the Construction of Dwelliums," Several reports from committees were also sub-likel Intresting papers and discussions have been arranged for toing papers and discussions have been arranged for to morrow's session, among them a paper on " Means for

WINNERS IN THE SOUTHERN FIELD TRIALS.
Amory, Miss., Dec. 7 (Specia).—In the All-agel Setter
Stake, Toledo Blade beat Dan Gladstone, Bohemian Girl Stake, Toledo Blade beat Ban Giarstone, Boneman trin-teat Cincinnatus, Brandon beat King's Marks, Bohemian Giri beat Toledo Blade and Brandon, and won first, Toledo Blade beat Brandon and won second. Brandon, Cincinnatus and Dan Gialsione divided third. In the

District met last night at No. 496 Third ave., Bernard Eight presiding. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Demard Biglin; vice-presidents, doseph C. Jackson and Joseph P. Jardine; recording secretary, Robert Todd; financial secretary, Michael Collins; treasurer, John T. Conway. The rething president, George W. Blunt, presented, on behalf of he club, the retiring secretary, James V. Logne, with a gold pen in recognition of his services. A

Chicago, Dec. 7 (Special). S. Cerning Judd, who was succeeded as postmaster here by General Newberry,

THE MARYLAND BURNED.

A BIG FERRYEDAT TOTALLY DESTROYED. TROUBLE IN FIGHTING THE FLAMES-ALL THE

PASSENGERS SAVED, BUT TWO CARS AND ALL THE BAGGAGE LOST. As the steam ferryboat Maryland, having on beard the Boston and Washington express train from Jersey City, was effering her slip at Mott Haver a few minutes after 11 o'clock last night, fire was discovered on board the boat, and so

spite of every effort that could be made to cheek there the vessel was burned to the water's edge. The train, which the boat was accustomed to transfer every night from Jersey City to Mott publican majority. Haven, consisted of two sleeping-coaches, a baggage-car and a day-coach. All the passengers, of whem there were twenty-four, were quickly put on shore, but the most utmost efforts to save the cars resulted only in getting the sleeping cars off the burning ferry-boat. They were themselves on fire and were badly damaged. The other cars

rapidly did the flames gain headway that in

were totally destroyed. The fire-boat was quickly summoned, but it was so far away that it was a long time before it could arrive, and it was too

late to do any valuable service. There was also much trouble in using such appliances for checking the fire as were at hand. The hydrants from which water had to be brought were at a long distance from the ferry slip, and the lines of hose that had to be used were not long enough to reach the boat.

Two alarms of fire were sent out and eight engines responded, but most of them were from below the river and had to cross the Harlem bridge to reach the seene of action. Chief Shay was personally in command, and six lines of hose were at last brought to the boat.

The passengers were sent on to Beston by a later train. As the baggage car was destroyed, they lest all their baggage except such as they chanced The fire started in the forward part of the boat

Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Har ascertain the amount of the loss last night, but it was certainly large. Neither could anything be learned in regard to the extent of the insurance. The Maryland, though an old boat, was one of

the largest ferryboats about New-York. She was employed in carrying trains, chiefly of freight cars, to and fro between Jersey City and different points on the East and Harlem Rivers.

WARNINGS AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER.

DR. EDSON AND OTHERS DISCUSS THE SOURCES WHENCE THE INFECTION REACHES NEW-YORK.

Dr. Cyrus Edson read a paper before a meeting o members of the Section on Health, Hygiene etc., of the New York Academy of Medicine last night, on The Poison of Typhoid Fever." He counted it a discredit to civilization that typhoid should still be so prevalent, after much investigation had fixed its causes and proved it to be easily preventible. The just on mankind, and people persisted in drinking polluted water. Other sources of fever were milk fee and meat, which were all Hable to carry the germ. while digital infection might spread it. Dr. Edson gave some details about recent New-York cases. Of 140 that existed between Twentythird and Forty-second-sts., he found that seventy-two patients had been out of town during the thirty days preceding the attack; twenty-nine of the seventy-two had been in places known to fected; sevenly-four had not been out of New-York; seconteen of the cases were traced to recognized cases, some of them, tenement house cases, one in West Thirty second st. and the other in West Thirty seventh st., were found to proceed from the contamination of drinking water from sewerage; four boys had caught the fever from bathing in the East River near the mouth of a sewer on the line of typhold cases.

In September, October and November of 1887, the had been 435 cases of fever in this city and 105 deaths; in those months of 1888, 557 cases and 132 deaths. By way of precaution, the dector suggested the avoidance of drinking well water and of milk not beiled, and advised that people should wash their hands before eating. It is a sad fact for the Prohibitionisis that water-drinkers are most likely victim

Dr. John C. Peters, who took a prominent part in the discussion, talked forebodingly of the present and coming dangers from Croton water. It is at present polluted from hundreds of disgusting sources, princirally from dwellers on the banks of the river. The placed the remain a arrangement was fixed up that would last till January arrangement was fixed up that would last till January 1, and the cartle men have had to give in. President C. M. Hewins, of the Association, and T. S. Hutton, one of the illectors, arrived from Tablequah yester day and announced that the lease had been signed and delivered to them by third Mays at a fixed rental of story one of the purpose would be made.

New Yorkers use count of the Country of the Mays and the Association and T. S. Hutton, one of the illectors, and the hoped that the right measures would be taken for safety, and that an appropriation of money taken for safety, and that an appropriation of money taken for safety.

sufficient for the purpose would be made.

Others who spoke were Dr. William H. Porter, Dr.
W. A. Shufelt, Dr. Vanderpoel, Dr. Moreau Morris, Dr. Wood, Dr. J. R. Bartlett, Dr. Jones, Dr. J. C. Baylis, Dr. Messenger, Dr. Thompson, Dr. John H. Girdner and Mrs. Dr. Bryant. Danger at watering places and summer resorts, by land and by sea, in the city and out of it, in food and drink, that was the warning tney all gave; and danger, as they clearly showed, which is analyzed, attributable to known causes and easily prevented, if people would only be careful.

O'BRIEN SAYS IT'S NONE OF HIS FUNERAL. John J. O'Brien was tranquilly scated in his clubshow that the VIIIth District is not much worse than some other districts, when a Tribune reporter called Lished that morning. The notice invited the friends and relatives of Richard L. Rourke, who was dere ibed as a "friend and follower of the dou by Jehney O'Brien," to attend Boorke's funeral services at the Church of the Epithany to-day. Mr. O'Brien was at a loss to understand the meaning of the whole thing, and said "it was none of his funeral." He did not know the dear man and had never heard of him. He was sure, however, that it was no relative of his freed Farmey Routke. He thought it might possibly be an attempt to make fun of him and, if so, he re-garded it as in boat taste. Barney Routke did not know what to make of the advertisement, and O'Brien's followers generally regarded it as a poor attempt at

there is every reason to expect that soon we shall have the ivery films with all their present good qualities supplied upon reels in any length, just as the negative paper is now supplied.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

A CHECKMATE IN WEST VIRGINIA. THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE HID DISTRICT NOW ONE VOTE AHEAD. Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 7 (Special).-The decision nade by the Supreme Court, in granting the Demo cratic application for a writ of mandamus against the County Court, has turned out to be a bad thing for the Democrats as was predicted. The object of the Democrats in getting the decree was to throw out the vote of Lewiston precinct, which gave nine Re-

This was done restorday. To-day the County Court likewise threw out Coalburg precinct, which gave a Democratic majority of twenty, and McGinnis, the Republican candidate for Congress in the IIId Dis-trict, is therefore one ahead. Republicans are jubi-lant to-night, and predict that before the last has been heard of the mandamus business McGinnis will have a larger majority than was ever expected for him.

THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT. OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM COLORADO AND LOUISIANA-CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY 95,025. Official returns were received from Colorado and

ports increase The Tribune's totals of the popula

vote for President to the following figures: Harrison vote for President to the following figures: Harrison (Rep.), 5,239,009; Cleveland (Dem.), 5,334,034; Fisk (Pro.), 245,705; Streeter (Union Labor), 141,002; Cleveland's plurality 95,025. Harrison has 479,368 plurality in twenty States, and Cleveland 574,393 plurality in eighteen States. The Republican vote is 387,028 larger than in 1884, the Democratic 459,048 larger, and the Prohibition vote 95,336 larger; the Union Labor vote is 33,468 smaller than the Greenback vote for Eutler in 1884. The total vote of these four parties is 10,360,650, or 907,944 mere than in 1884.

A PLEA FOR THE SENATE TARIFF BILL. Philadelphia, Dec. 7 (Special),-"The Bulletin" of the American Iron and Steel Association issued today says: "It is said that it would be a waste of time to pass the Senate bill through both houses because the President would surely veto it. It is a sufficient answer to this plea that the legislative branch of the Government is not responsible for the acts of the executive branch. The people have said that they want the surplus reduced on the lines of the senate Tariff bill, and they look to Congress to ac-compilsh this result if possible. If the Senate bill should fail to become a law at the present session of Congress, through the refusal of the President to approve it, Congressional action upon it this winter would prepare the way for its speedy passage at a special session of Congress which the new President would then be certain to call."

GOVERNOR CHURCH, OF DAKOTA, NOT TO RE SIGN

Bismarck, Dak., Dec. 7 (Special).-It is believed here that the rumor that Governor Church had re-signed was started by his political enemies, who have been hounding him ever since their failure to secure appointments to Territorial offices. One of the mos intense of these is Bierly, of Grand Forks, who is now in Washington attempting to break into Congress. He ran for Congress on a bolting Democratic ticket and received a few votes. As he was the only candidate north of the forty-sixth parallel, and as he is date north of the forty-state patacet, as already two of the firm conviction that Dakota is already two States, he claimes that he should have a seat in Congress as North Dakota's representative. Those who are acquainted with Beirly believe that he started the rumor that Governor Church had resigned, thinking it would weaken the Governor politically.

THE ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS IN INDIANA Indianapolis, Dec. 7 (Special).-The interest in polifical matters in Indianapolis to day has cent ed mainly in the work of the Federal Grand Jury, which in continuing with a rush its inv signim into alleged election frauds. The testimony of between orty and fifty witnesses, called here from half a dozen ountles, was taken. Some of it related to the letter published over the signature of W. W. Dudley, a few days prior to the election, and it is generally under stood that the Democratic proceduring attorney is making a determined effort to procure an indictment against Colonel Dudiey for political effect, as an off-set to the conviction of the Democratic election con-spirators. The jury will adjourn to-morrow.

VOORHEES WILL CONTEST THE ELECTION. Easton, Penn., Dec. 7 .- Notice has been served or ongre-sman-elect Samuel Fowler, of the IVth New-Jersey District, that his election will be contested by Mr. Voorhees, the Republican candidate, on the

GEN. HARRISON HAS A QUIET, BUSY DAY. MATTERS THAT REQUIRED HIS PERSONAL AT-TENTION-AWAITING THE VISIT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7 (Special.—The President-elect devoted himself to-day to the work requiring his per-sonal attention that accumulated during his absence of two days, and there have been no incidents of signif-teance since his return. The only out-of-town caller to-day was Colonel W. R. Crooks, of Philadelphia, who was accompanied to the house by the Rev. M. L. Hawes. General Harrison's pastor. The President-elect was on are Mrs. George W. Shields and Miss Julia H. Seward, his regular daily tramp at the time, and the visitors who lived with her father. his regular daily tramp at the time, and the visitors made an appointment to call again to-morrow. Colonel Crooks says that his visit has no political significance, but still he may have something to say to the President elect in behalf of his friends. He seems to be partic ujarly interested in Wharton Barker, whom he would like to see in the Cabinet. No visitors of prominence are expected before the Vice-President-elect comes next week. It is stated that senator Sherman will probably come to Indianapolis as the guest of General Harrison when Congress takes a recess for the holidays.

HUNTING FOR A MISSING MINISTER. The police yesterday were asked to search the hospitals in this city for the Rev. William L. Parker, who disappeared from his home in Oswego, N. Y., recently and was believed to have drowned himself. It was said that an acquaintance of the missing man thought he saw him in Twenty-ninth-st. on Sunday.

A FREIGHT CAR BURGLAR CAPTURED. Buffalo, Dec. 7 (Special),-" Pete" McNulty, a Brooklyn burgiar, who was wanted for robbing a West Shore freight-car, has been captured in Buffalo and taken to Port Byron, where the burglary was

as the 1st of good clamily and there is no use asymptotic process. The second control of the process of the pro WOMAN IN JOURNALISM, New-York letter to The Philadelphia Ledger

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BREESEL William Lawrenco Breese, the well-known Wall Street broker, died yesterday at his country home at Islip, L. I., from pneumonia, in his thirty-sixth year. He had been ill for only three weeks, and his

death was a great surprise to his friends, among whom he was extremely popular. He was one of the most prominent and best known members of the Stock Exchange, in which he has had a seat since March 1, 1877, and was the senior partner in the firm of Breese & Smith.

In politics he was a Republican, and, although not active in party work, he was a stanch supporter of Republican principles. Mr. Breese was well known in club circles, being a member of the Union, Tuxedo Park, Larchment Yacht and American Joeley

He married Miss Parsons, a daughter of one of the leading residents of Columbus, Ohio, and has three children, all of whom are living.

FREDERICK A. 400RE.

Boston, Dec. 7 (Special).—Frederick A. Moore, of Washington, D. C., died at Nashua, N. H., to-day. He was a native of Bristol, N. H., and was sixty-three years eny, where he was a classmate of the late Senator Austia P. Pike, Mr. Moore read law for a time at Manchester, N. H., but, being an intimate friend of N. P. Rogers and a writer upon "The Herald of Freedom," he turned to journalism and became the founder of "The Manchester Mirror." Early in the fifties he journeyed West, and for After finishing his education at Hebron Acad N. H., but, being an intimate friend of N. P. Rogers and a writer upon "The Herald of Freedom," he turned to journalism and became the founder of "The Manchester Mirror." Early in the fifties he journeyed West, and for a time was associated with Abraham Lincoln as a writer on "The Springfield (Ill.) Journal." There he formed an acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Lincoln and John A. Logan which lasted through life. Mr. Moore's next venture was with M. M. Pomeroy. Together they founded "The La Crosse (Wia.) Democrat." They were not in harmony politically, and when the Republican party was formed and Frement was the candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Moore withdrew from "The Democrat." He was then connected as associate editor, and later as the Washington correspondent, with "The Daily Wisconsin," published in Milwaukee. In the great epoch of the country's history, Mr. Moore was one of many active men and talented writers who kept the great West in the forefront of freedom's cause. He was an incisive writer, a most gracious and charming companion and he possessed a large fund of information concerning the men of his time. Mr. Moore wrote one or two books and compited several publications for the press. His knowledge of the Wisconsin tribes of Indians was extensive. He had their friendship and was the Government Commissioner addition to his duties as a journalist, he had charge for eight years of the reporters' gallery. His wife and one son, Leland Moore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., survive him, of a family of ten children, of which he is the oldest, he is survived by four, the Hon. O. C. Moore and Mrs. William O. Clough, of Nashua: Mrs. H. M. Parsons, of Buckfield, Me., and James M. Moore, of Manchester.

LAWRENCE R. KERR.

Lawrence R. Kerr, for thirty-seven years proprietor of the Putnam House, at Twenty-sixth-st. and Fourth-sve., died yesterday after a brief illness, in his seventyninth year. Mr. Kerr was born upon his father's farm, near what is now Sixteenth-st. and Seventh-ave. He availed himself of the limited advantages possessed by the youth of that period, and was a pupil of Kidder's School in Charles-st. His first business venture was the sale of milk, in which he was successful. His milk-farm was in what is now Central Park, and his house stood in the Mail of to-day. Forty years ago he joined with Captain Thomas Kirk in the purchase of the Bowery Hotel, which the two kept in parinership until 1851, when Mr. Kerr bought the site of the Putnam House and has ever since unducted that well-known and popular hoststry.

He was known as a large-hearted and public-spirited man, was a veteran fireman, having been a prominent man, was a veteran Breman, having been a promiser member of "25 Engine," by name "The Cataract"; he was also a veteran of the 12th Regiment, in which he served for many years. At the time of his death he was president of the Fat Men's Association, and was serving his third term in that position. The immonstrance which is the emblem of the office, and bears the cane which is the emblem of the office, and bears the names and dates of election of all the presidents, shows that he was first elected on September 17, 1885, and subsequently in 1887 and 1888. He was also a member and at one time president of the Staten Island Excelsive Fishing Club. Mr. Kerr was married about fifty-five years ugo to Miss Mary Regur, who survives him. are living-Leenard R. Kerr and Mrs. Mary O'Brien, widow of William O'Brien, formerly clerk of the Sixth District Court. The fueral will be held at Mr. Kerr's private house, No. 149 East Forliethest, on Sunday at 3 p. m. The burial will be in Flushing on Monday.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SEWARD. The last one of that generation of Sewards of which William H. Seward was the most conspicuous died yesterday. George Washington Seward was eighty years old, and yesterday, after an illness iasting for several months, he died at his home in Florida, N. Y., from general debility consequent upon old age. The funeral will take place on Monday.

lie was born in Florida, and was the youngest child of Judge S. S. Seward of that place. While his brother William. H. was extremely active in politics and became Secretary of State under President Lincoln, he took no interest in politics and led an exceedingly quiet life. He lived most of the time at the town where he was born, in a cottage he had built next to the family homestead, which is used He was married twice. By his first wife he had five children, all of whom are now living. Four of them are Seward, of this city, and Dr. J. L. Seward, of Orange, N. J. His daughter is Dr. Sarah C. Seward, who has been a medical missionary in India for seventeen years. As the result of the second union, three children were born, two girls and a boy was died. The daughers who survive

EDWARD S. DARIN.

Edward S. Dakin, who died, age forty-nine, at his home, No. 20 East Twenty-third-st., on Thursday evening, was widely known in legal circles in this city. He was wedded to the practice of his profession, and his integrity and ability were such that he was appointed referes in more cases than almost any other lawyer in the city. It is said that no decision he ever made was overthrown. Public life had no attractions for him. Mr. Dakin was unmarried, but had a large circle of friends. At the time of his death he was a member of the Lawyers' and the University Club, and at one time belonged to the Lotos Club also. His funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration to-day at 9 a. m.

IOHN F. CARR.

John F. Carr, age forty-eight, died yesterday at his home No. 31d West Twenty-ninthst. Death was caused by heart-failure, resulting from typheld fever, from which he was just recovering and which it is thought he contracted while on a business trip to the South. He was born in Jamestown, R. L., where he had a summer home. When he was eighteen years old, he came to New-York and became a clerk in a store. In two years he went to California and was employed by a lumber merchant. When he returned to this city he established a lumber business of his own and conducted it until a few years ago, when a brother entered into partnership with him. He owned an extensive saw-mill in Memphis, Tenn. He leaves a widow and three children. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

GEGERAL WILLIAM H. BLAIR.

Bellefont, Penn., Dec. 7.—General William H. Blair
died suddenly of heart failure this morning at the use of seventy-six years.

GEORGE T. ROCKWELL.

Glens Falls, Dec. 7 (Special)—George T. Rockwell,
the oldest hotel man in the United States, died at the Rockwell House, Luzerne, this morning. He was sugary-

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Smith, Archdescon of New-York. He urged teachers to acquaint themselves with the scientific problems of the day in order to be able to understand the real relation between science and religion. The Bible used to be regarded as a kind of enchanted book, he said. Now the

New Testament contained the broader principles of re-ligion. This fact must be recognized if a frue advance in religious instruction were to be obtained. Bishop Etheibert Talbett, of idaho and Wyoming, then made a short address. He called attention to the fact that a large proportion of the ministers who had been invited to deliver addresses were not of the Protestans Episcopal denomination. "I regard this as a breaking down of the conservatism of the church and the prejudice against allowing ministers of different denominations to preach in an Episcopal julpit," he said. "I give my most cordial indersement to this movement."

INTERESTING TURF MATTERS.

Well-informed turfmen say there is no truth in the report that Messrs. O'Brien and O'Leary are going to report that Messrs. O'Brien and O'Leary are going to build a race track on the Woolsey estate, near Astoria. "Mr. O'Leary," said an acquaintnee of the big lumber dealer, "is not the sort of man to go into the race track business. I don't think Mr. O'Brien is either. It is simply a revival of an old rumer slightly disguised." The Jerone Park Villa Site Company holds a meeting at 1 o'clock to-day to act on the proposition racently made by the New-York Joekey Club for the loase of Jorobe Park. Leonard W. Jerone said last night that he thought the proposition would be accepted.